



an image sensor, mounted integrally onto one side of the motor through a fixing member, for converting an image of an object to be photographed to an electrical signal;

a focus lens positioned on a the same optical axis as the image sensor and secured to one end of the rotating axis of the spindle;

a housing ~~consisting of~~ having a first step region for limiting a transferring area of the motor and a second step region for limiting a transferring area of the focus lens, the first and second step region forming a barrel structure having a step layer;

a first biasing member connected to the focus lens and the motor and having a constant biasing force; and

a second biasing member for positioning the motor on the first step region by applying a biasing force to a lateral direction.

3. (New) A micro mode executing apparatus for a digital still camera as claimed in claim 1 wherein the transferring means further includes a shaft rotated by the single motor upon which the focus lens and image sensor are mounted for movement.

4. (New) A micro mode executing apparatus for a digital still camera as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first and second transferring area defining portions are stepped regions of a housing for the focus lens and the image sensor.

5. (New) A micro mode executing apparatus for a digital still camera as claimed in claim 2 wherein the first and second biasing members are springs.

6. (New) A micro mode executing apparatus for a digital still camera as claimed in claim 2 wherein the second biasing means is a spring connected between the housing and the image sensor.